CLAIMS

- 1. In the fabrication of liquid crystal displays (LCDs), a method for forming silicon films with a controlled amount of trace impurities, the method comprising:
- forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a first impurity;

supplying a substrate; and

sputter depositing a film of silicon on the substrate including a second concentration of the first impurity.

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2. The method of claim 1 wherein forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a first impurity includes forming a target with a first impurity selected from the group including transistion metals, phosphorous, and germanium.

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3. The method of claim 2 wherein forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a first impurity includes forming a target including a nickel first impurity.

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4. The method of claim 3 wherein forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a first impurity includes forming a target with a first concentration of nickel in the range of 0.01 to 0.5 percentage by atomic weight (at %); and,

wherein sputter depositing a film of silicon on the

25 substrate including a second concentration of the first impurity



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includes depositing a silicon film including a second concentration of nickel in the range of 0.01 to 0.5 at %.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a first impurity includes forming a target with a first concentration of nickel in the range of 0.05 to 0.2 percentage by atomic weight (at %); and,

wherein sputter depositing a film of silicon on the substrate including a second concentration of the first impurity includes depositing a silicon film including a second concentration of nickel in the range of 0.01 to 0.5 at %.

- 6. The method of claim 4 wherein forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a nickel includes forming the target with an additional third concentration of phosphorous less than 5 x e¹⁷ atomic weight per cubic centimeter (at/cm³); and, wherein sputter depositing a film of silicon on the substrate including a second concentration of nickel includes depositing a silicon film with an additional fourth concentration of phosphorous sufficient to create a first Vth shift in the silicon film.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein sputter depositing a film of silicon on the substrate including a second concentration of the first impurity includes sputter depositing using a process selected from the group including pulsed and non-pulsed direct current (DC) sputtering.

8. The method of claim 2 wherein forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a first impurity includes forming a target with a first concentration of germanium in the range of 5 to 30 at %; and,

wherein sputter depositing a film of silicon on the substrate including a second concentration of the first impurity includes depositing a silicon film including a second concentration of germanium in the range of 5 to 30 at %.

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79. The method of claim 8 wherein forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a germanium includes forming the target with an additional third concentration of phosphorous less than $5 \times e^{17}$ atomic weight per cubic centimeter (at/cm³); and,

wherein sputter depositing a film of silicon on the substrate including a second concentration of germanium includes depositing a silicon film with an additional fourth concentration of phosphorous sufficient to create a first Vth shift in the silicon film.

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10. The method of claim 3 further comprising:

annealing the silicon film including the first impurity of nickel to form a silicide; and,

annealing the silicon film with the nickel silicide to crystallize the silicon film.

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11. The method of claim 1 wherein forming a target including silicon and a first concentration of a first impurity includes forming a target of single-crystal silicon; and,

wherein sputter depositing a film of silicon on the substrate including a second concentration of the first impurity includes forming a film of amorphous silicon.

M2. In the fabrication of liquid crystal displays (LCDs), a method for depositing silicon films with trace impurities, the method comprising:

supplying a substrate; and sputter depositing silicon and a controlled amount of a first impurity on the substrate.

13. The method of claim 12 further comprising:
forming a target of single-crystal silicon including a first
concentration of the first impurity.

14. The method of claim 12 further comprising:

following the sputter depositing, forming an amorphous silicon film including a second concentration of the first impurity overlying the substrate.



The method of claim 13 wherein forming a target of single-crystal silicon including a first concentration of the first impurity includes forming a target with a first impurity selected from

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the group including transistion metals, phosphorous, and germanium.

The method of claim 15 wherein forming a target of
 single-crystal silicon including a first concentration of the first
 impurity includes forming a target including a nickel first impurity.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein forming a target of single-crystal silicon including a first concentration of the first impurity includes forming a target with a first concentration of nickel in the range of 0.01 to 0.5 percentage by atomic weight (at %); and, wherein forming an amorphous silicon film including a second concentration of the first impurity includes forming a silicon film including a second concentration of nickel in the range of 0.01 to 0.5 at %.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein forming a target of single-crystal silicon including a first concentration of the first impurity includes forming a target with a first concentration of nickel in the range of 0.05 to 0.2 percentage by atomic weight (at %); and, wherein forming an amorphous silicon film including a

second concentration of the first impurity includes forming a silicon film including a second concentration of nickel in the range of 0.01 to 0.5 at %.

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19. The method of claim 17 wherein forming a target of single-crystal silicon including a first concentration of nickel includes forming a target with an additional third concentration of phosphorous less than $5 \times e^{17}$ atomic weight per cubic centimeter (at/cm³); and,

wherein forming an amorphous silicon film including a second concentration of nickel includes forming a silicon film with an additional fourth concentration of phosphorous sufficient to create a first Vth shift in the silicon film.

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20. The method of claim 12 wherein sputter depositing silicon and a controlled amount of a first impurity on the substrate includes sputter depositing using a process selected from the group including pulsed and non-pulsed direct current (DC) sputtering.

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21. The method of claim 15 wherein forming a target of single-crystal silicon including a first concentration of the first impurity includes forming a target with a first concentration of germanium in the range of 5 to 30 at %; and,

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wherein forming an amorphous silicon film including a second concentration of the first impurity includes forming a silicon film including a second concentration of germanium in the range of 5 to 30 at %.

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22. The method of claim 21 wherein forming a target of single-crystal silicon including a first-concentration of germanium

includes forming a target with an additional third concentration of phosphorous less than 5 x e¹⁷ atomic weight per cubic centimeter (at/cm^3) ; and,

wherein forming an amorphous silicon film including a second concentration of germanium includes forming a silicon film with an additional fourth concentration of phosphorous sufficient to create a first Vth shift in the silicon film.

The method of claim 16 further comprising: 23. annealing the silicon film including the nickel first impurity to form a nickel silicide; and,

annealing the silicon film with the nickel silicide to crystallize the silicon film.

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